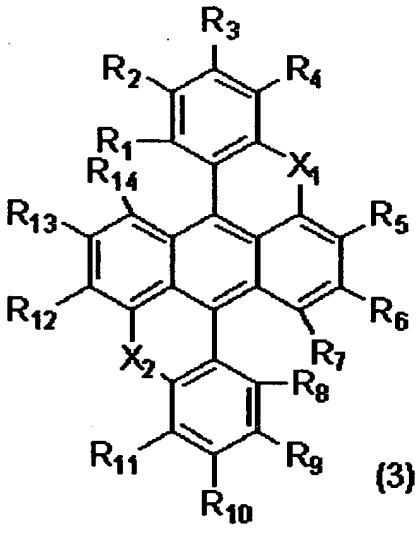
Amendment to the claims

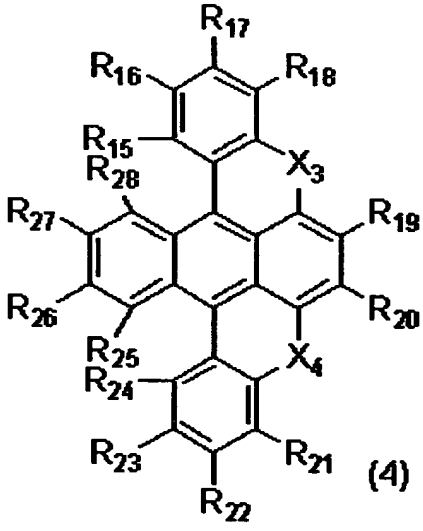
This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of claims

1. (Previously presented) A light-emitting device emitting light by electric energy having one or more layers of organic thin films formed between an anode and a cathode, characterized in that the organic thin film contains a compound represented by the following General Formula (3) or (4):



(3)



(4)

(wherein, X_1, X_2, X_3 and X_4 each independently represent an oxygen, sulfur, selenium, or tellurium atom, or NR_{29}; and R_{29} represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 6

carbon atoms which may be substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, and furyl groups, and phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl groups which may be substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, and phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, and furyl groups; R_1 to R_{28} each independently represent a hydrogen atom; a halogen atom; an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which may be substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, and furyl groups; and a phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl group which may be substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, and phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, and furyl groups, and the neighboring groups among the substituent groups represented by R_1 to R_{14} and R_{29} in Formula (3) and R_{15} to R_{29} in Formula (4) may bind to each other to form a benzene or naphthalene ring).

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein X_1, X_2, X_3 and X_4 in Formula (3) or (4) each represent an oxygen or sulfur atom.

4. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein the neighboring groups among R_1 to R_4, R_8 to R_{11}, R_{15} to R_{18}, and R_{21} to R_{24} in Formula (3) or (4) bind to each other, forming a benzene or naphthalene ring.

5. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein R_1 and R_2 and/or R_3 and R_4 and/or R_8 and R_9 and/or R_{10} and R_{11} and/or R_{15} and R_{16} and/or R_{17} and R_{18} and/or R_{21} and R_{22} and/or R_{23} and R_{24} in Formula (3) or (4) bind to each other, forming a benzene or naphthalene ring.

6. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the substituent groups represented by R_1 to R_{29} in Formula (3) or (4) each are an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which may be substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, and furyl groups; or phenyl or naphthyl group which may be substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having

1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, and phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, and furyl groups.

7. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the substituent groups represented by R_1 to R_{28} in Formulae (3) and (4) each are a halogen atom; a phenyl or naphthyl group having a halogen atom; or a C1-C6 alkyl group having a halogen atom and the substituent groups represented by R_{29} in Formulae (3) and (4) is a phenyl or naphthyl group having a halogen atom; or a C1-C6 alkyl group having a halogen atom.

8. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein the halogen atom is a bromine or fluorine atom.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8 wherein the organic thin film has a laminate structure at least containing a positive hole-transporting layer and a light-emitting layer.

11. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein an anode, a positive hole-transporting layer, a light-emitting

layer, an electron-transporting layer, and a cathode are laminated in that order.

12. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein at least a positive hole-injecting layer, a positive hole-transporting layer, and an electron-transporting layer are formed between the anode and the cathode.

13. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein the compound represented by Formula (3) or (4) is contained as the host material of the light-emitting material in the light-emitting layer.

14. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein the compound represented by Formula (3) or (4) is contained as the dopant for the light-emitting layer.

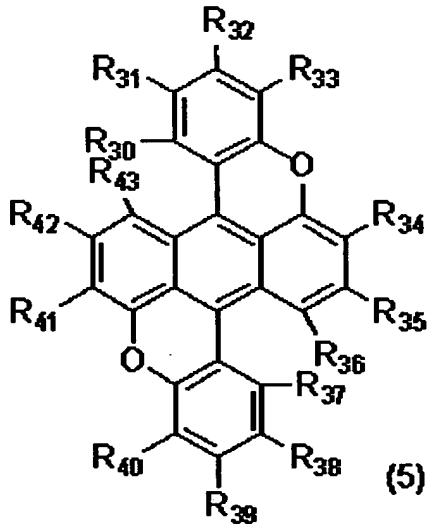
15. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein a white light is emitted by combined use of a blue to green light-emitting material.

16. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein one of

organic thin films is a positive hole-injecting layer and the positive hole-injecting layer contains a compound represented by the Formula (3) or (4).

17. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein the light-emitting device is a device for a display in a matrix mode and/or a segment mode.

18. (Currently amended) A condensed polycyclic compound represented by Formula (5):



(5)

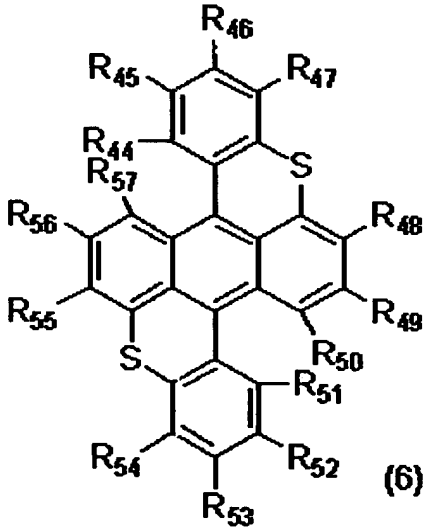
(wherein, R_{30} to R_{43} each independently represent a hydrogen atom; a halogen atom; an aromatic residue which may be substituted with a halogen atom; at least one of R_{31}, R_{33}, R_{38} and R_{40} is ~~a halogen atom or~~ a phenyl which may be substituted with a halogen atom; and R_{30} and R_{31}, and, R_{37}

and R_{38}, or, R_{32} and R_{33}, and, R_{39} and R_{40}, may bind to each other forming benzene ring(s), however excluding the case where R_{30} and R_{31} and R_{37} and R_{38}, or R_{32} and R_{33} and R_{39} and R_{40}, bind to each other forming unsubstituted benzene rings and all of R_{30} to R_{43} that do not form a ring are a hydrogen atom).

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Previously presented) A condensed polycyclic compound represented by Formula (6):



(6)

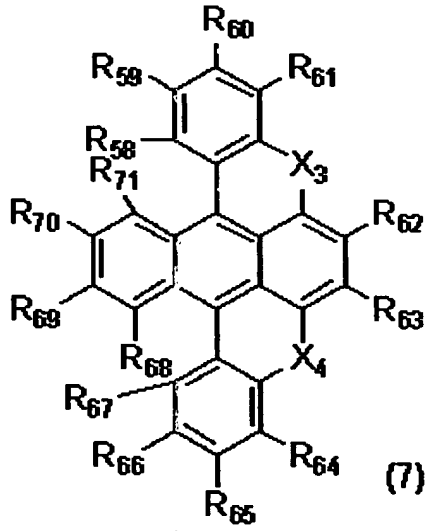
(wherein, R_{44} to R_{57} each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1-C6 alkyl group, or a phenyl

group; at least one of R_{45}, R_{47}, R_{52}, and R_{54} is a C1-C6 alkyl group, or a phenyl group).

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently amended) A condensed polycyclic compound represented by the following General Formula (7):



(7)

(wherein, X_3 and X_4 each independently represent an oxygen, R_{58} to R_{71} each represent a hydrogen atom, or a phenyl; at least one of R_{59}, R_{61}, R_{64}, and R_{66} represents ~~a halogen atom, or~~ a phenyl group.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)